AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Amend paragraph starting on substitute page 11/1 bridging pages 12-13:

In the dismounting device for a heavy load hoisting sling recited in Claim 4, the hook 26a of the crane 26 is firstly engaged with the crane engagement portion 27, and the one end of the sling 13 is hung on the hook of the crane or on the base 16. In this state, as the base 16 is placed just above the heavy load 14 and the slider 31 is raised, the locking means 33 32 temporarily locks the ascending/descending rod 31a in the raised state, so that the self-weight of the slider 31 is not applied to the proximal end of the lever holder 17 thereby turning the lever holder 17 to a position where the distal end of the link lever 18 is engageable with the distal end of the lever holder 17. the sling 13 is engaged with the heavy load 14, the other end of the sling is hung on the link lever 18, and the distal end of the link lever 18 is engaged with the distal end of the lever holder In this state, when the heavy load 14 is hoisted by the crane 26, there is maintained the state where the distal end of the link lever 18 is engaged with the distal end of the lever holder 17 identically to Claim 1. At this time, the locked slider 31 is unlocked by the unlocking means 33 and the slider 31 is lowered, so that at least the self-weight of the slider 31 acts on the proximal end of the lever holder 17. However, since the frictional force between the distal end of the link lever 18 and the distal end of the lever holder 17 is much larger than the self-weight of the slider 31, the distal end of the link lever 18 is not disengaged from the distal end of the lever holder 17 even when the self-weight of the slider 31 acts on the proximal end of the lever holder 17. Next, when the heavy load 14 is downed at a predetermined place, the sling 13 is relaxed and the force acted on the distal end of the link lever 18 is removed, so that the proximal end of the lever holder 17 is pushed down by at least the self-weight of the slider 31. Thus, the distal end of the lever holder 17 is raised and the distal end of the link lever 18 is

released from the lever holder 17, so that the distal end of the link lever 18 is turned downwardly. In this state, when the base 16 is lifted by the crane 26, the other end of the sling 13 is released from the link lever 18 and then the sling 13 is released from the heavy load 14 so that the sling 13 is lifted together with the base 16.

Amend the 4th complete paragraph on page 17 as follows:

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view corresponding to FIG. 1 and showing a situation where a slider is released from an adjustable bar by a resilient body, when the concrete column is downed at a predetermined place and a magnetic force of a second magnet is erased. distal ends of the link levers are raised so that distal ends of the link levers are released from distal ends of the lever holders when the slider is moved downwardly by erasing a magnetic force of a first magnet - should be inserted.

Amend the 5th complete paragraph on page 17 as follows:

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view corresponding to FIG. 1 and showing a situation where distal ends of the link levers are raised so that distal ends of the link levers are released from distal ends of the lever holders when the slider is moved downwardly by erasing a magnetic force of a first magnet so that the link levers are turned downwardly - should be inserted.

Amend the last paragraph on page 21 bridging page 22 as follows:

The releasing means 19 comprises a slider 31 provided on the base 16 in a vertically movable manner, locking means 32 configured to engage with the slider to temporarily lock the slider in a raised state, and unlocking means 33 for unlocking the temporarily locked slider. The slider 31 includes an ascending/descending rod 31a loosely inserted through the throughhole 24a of the fixing plate 24, a horizontally extending

engagement plate 31b integrally provided at an upper portion of the ascending/descending rod, and a weight 31c attached to a lower end of the ascending/descending rod (FIG. 1 and FIG. 9). The engagement plate 31b is configured to engage with the proximal ends of the paired lever holders 17, 17 to push down these proximal ends, when the slider 31[[a]] is lowered (FIG. 7).

Amend the 2nd complete paragraph on page 33 as follows:

Note that the switch portion 52b is turned off by a remote operation just after the switch portion 52b 51b of the second switchover means 52 is turned on by the remote operation such that the linear member 47 is stretched as the slider 31 is lowered to thereby downwardly pull the distal end of the arm 36, so that the distal end of the arm 36 is attracted to the second magnet 42 by the magnetic force thereof and the adjustable bar 34 is engaged with the slider 31 (FIG. 7).

Amend the 1st complete paragraph on page 34 as follows:

The base 116 includes: a first plate 121 (FIG. 12) and a second plate 122 (FIG. 14) formed by cutting a steel plate into substantially inverted triangular shapes, respectively; a fixing plate 124 inclinedly provided at central portions of the first and second plates so as to join the first and second plates to each other at a predetermined spacing; and a lower plate 123 (FIG. 12 and FIG. 13) horizontally provided at lower portions of the first and second plates so as to join the first and second plates to each other at the predetermined spacing. Provided at a central portion of an upper end of the base 116 is a crane engagement portion 27 to be engaged by a hook 26a of a crane 26 through an upper sling 126 (FIG. 12 through FIG. 14), and one end of the sling is hung on the hook 26a of the crane 26 (FIG. 14). Further, formed at a central portion of the fixing plate 24 124 is a through-hole 24a 124a.

Amend the last paragraph on page 35 bridging page 36 as follows:

The releasing means 119 comprises a slider 131 provided on the base 116 in a vertically movable manner, locking means 132 configured to engage with the slider to temporarily lock the slider in a raised state, and unlocking means 133 for unlocking the temporarily locked slider. The slider 131 includes an ascending/descending rod 131a loosely inserted through the through-hole 124a of the fixing plate 124, an engagement plate 131b integrally provided at an upper portion of the ascending/descending rod, and a spring receiving member 131c attached to a lower end of the ascending/descending rod (FIG. 12 and FIG. 13). The engagement plate 31b is formed into a substantially inclined C-shape, and is configured to engage with the proximal end of the lever holder 117 to push down this proximal end, when the slider 131[[a]] is lowered (FIG. 12).